

ISO COMMENTARY ON MACAULAY'S HISTORY

be found in the Army List. Of these five, two were regiments which had served under foreign flags and were recalled to fight under their own. The first regiment of foot—the Royal Scots—had been raised in 1633 for service in France, and was permanently transferred to the English establishment in 1678. The third regiment of foot—the Buffs—consisted of Englishmen in the Dutch service who returned to England in 1665 when Charles declared war on the United Provinces. The three remaining regiments were formed from the garrison which had held Tangiers against the Moors till its evacuation in 1684. Two were infantry regiments and are now the Second and the Fourth of the Line ; the other is the First Dragoons.

James II's army is represented by nineteen existing regiments. Nine regiments of infantry of the line, from the seventh to the fifteenth inclusive, and the cavalry regiments now known as the first six regiments of Dragoon Guards and the third and fourth Hussars, were raised to suppress Monmouth's rebellion. Two other existing regiments of infantry, the sixteenth and seventeenth, were raised to meet the threatened invasion of William of Orange. James also called into England in 1688 various regiments from Scotland and Ireland, and, of these, three Scottish and one Irish regiment were after

the Revolution
incorporated in the English army. One was
the Scots
Guards ; the others were the Second
Dragoons or Scots
Greys, and Twenty-first Foot or Royal Scots
Fusileers. The
Irish regiment added at the same time was
the Eighteenth
Foot or Royal Irish.

Though the great army William created was
disbanded
in 1698 he left his mark permanently on the
Army List.
When he sailed from Holland he brought
over with him
the English regiments then in the Dutch
service. One of